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NEWS 3	MAR 16	CASREACT coverage extended
NEWS 4	MAR 20	MARPAT now updated daily
NEWS 5	MAR 22	LWPI reloaded
NEWS 6	MAR 30	RDISCLOSURE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 7	APR 02	JICST-EPLUS removed from database clusters and STN
NEWS 8	APR 30	GENBANK reloaded and enhanced with Genome Project ID field
NEWS 9	APR 30	CHEMCATS enhanced with 1.2 million new records
NEWS 10	APR 30	CA/CAplus enhanced with 1870-1889 U.S. patent records
NEWS 11	APR 30	INPADOC replaced by INPADOCDB on STN
NEWS 12	MAY 01	New CAS web site launched
NEWS 13	MAY 08	CA/CAplus Indian patent publication number format defined
NEWS 14	MAY 14	RDISCLOSURE on STN Easy enhanced with new search and display fields
NEWS 15	MAY 21	BIOSIS reloaded and enhanced with archival data
NEWS 16	MAY 21	TOXCENTER enhanced with BIOSIS reload
NEWS 17	MAY 21	CA/CAplus enhanced with additional kind codes for German patents
NEWS 18	MAY 22	CA/CAplus enhanced with IPC reclassification in Japanese patents
NEWS 19	JUN 27	CA/CAplus enhanced with pre-1967 CAS Registry Numbers
NEWS 20	JUN 29	STN Viewer now available
NEWS 21	JUN 29	STN Express, Version 8.2, now available
NEWS 22	JUL 02	LEMBASE coverage updated
NEWS 23	JUL 02	LMEDLINE coverage updated
NEWS 24	JUL 02	SCISEARCH enhanced with complete author names
NEWS 25	JUL 02	CHEMCATS accession numbers revised
NEWS 26	JUL 02	CA/CAplus enhanced with utility model patents from China
NEWS 27	JUL 16	CAplus enhanced with French and German abstracts
NEWS 28	JUL 18	CA/CAplus patent coverage enhanced

NEWS EXPRESS 29 JUNE 2007: CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.2,
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 JULY 2007.

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NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8	For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:34:33 ON 24 JUL 2007

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 Jul 2007  (20070723/ED)

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=> s propylene and (propylene oxide)
        189164 PROPYLENE
           305 PROPYLENES
        189263 PROPYLENE
                  (PROPYLENE OR PROPYLENES)
        189164 PROPYLENE
           305 PROPYLENES
        189263 PROPYLENE
                  (PROPYLENE OR PROPYLENES)
       1779482 OXIDE
        346902 OXIDES
       1877577 OXIDE
                  (OXIDE OR OXIDES)
         35870 PROPYLENE OXIDE
                  (PROPYLENE(W)OXIDE)
L1       35870 PROPYLENE AND (PROPYLENE OXIDE)

=> s l1 and "hydrogen peroxide"
       1004439 "HYDROGEN"
          6017 "HYDROGENS"
       1007792 "HYDROGEN"
                  ("HYDROGEN" OR "HYDROGENS")
        218445 "PEROXIDE"
         47948 "PEROXIDES"
        237304 "PEROXIDE"
                  ("PEROXIDE" OR "PEROXIDES")
        120174 "HYDROGEN PEROXIDE"
                  ("HYDROGEN"(W)"PEROXIDE")
L2         530 L1 AND "HYDROGEN PEROXIDE"

=> s l2 and catalyst
        769631 CATALYST
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```
        767042 CATALYSTS
        983478 CATALYST
                 (CATALYST OR CATALYSTS)
L3         327 L2 AND CATALYST

=> s l3 and (fractionate or fractionated or fractioned)
          2592 FRACTIONATE
           468 FRACTIONATES
          3039 FRACTIONATE
                 (FRACTIONATE OR FRACTIONATES)
         56977 FRACTIONATED
           876 FRACTIONED
L4           1 L3 AND (FRACTIONATE OR FRACTIONATED OR FRACTIONED)

=> s l3 and (distillation or distill)
         58616 DISTILLATION
           420 DISTILLATIONS
         58770 DISTILLATION
                 (DISTILLATION OR DISTILLATIONS)
        178157 DISTN
          1792 DISTNS
        178900 DISTN
                 (DISTN OR DISTNS)
        196572 DISTILLATION
                 (DISTILLATION OR DISTN)
          1345 DISTILL
           488 DISTILLS
          1819 DISTILL
                 (DISTILL OR DISTILLS)
L5          22 L3 AND (DISTILLATION OR DISTILL)

=> s l5 and continuous
        437985 CONTINUOUS
L6           3 L5 AND CONTINUOUS

=> s l5 and wall
        314877 WALL
        139546 WALLS
        404628 WALL
                 (WALL OR WALLS)
L7           0 L5 AND WALL

=> d l5 abs ibib

L5   ANSWER 1 OF 22  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AB   Epoxidn. of propene is conducted by the steps, (a) reacting propene with
     hydrogen peroxide in the presence of methanol as solvent
     and a titanium zeolite catalyst and separating propylene
     oxide from the resulting reaction mixture to obtain a mixture (Ma)
     comprising methanol, water, at least one carboxylic acid having from 1 to
     3 carbon atoms and at least one carbonyl compound having from 1 to 3 carbon
     atoms, wherein the carbonyl compound is an aldehyde or a ketone, (b) at
     least partially neutralizing the at least one carboxylic acid comprised in
     mixture (Ma) by adding a base to mixture (Ma) to obtain a mixture (Mb), ;(c)
     separating methanol from mixture (Mb) by distillation, (d) at least partially
     recycling the methanol obtained from (c) into (a).
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2007:729119  CAPLUS
TITLE:                   A process for epoxidizing propene
INVENTOR(S):             Goebbel, Hans-Georg; Bassler, Peter; Teles, Joaquim
                         Henrique; Rudolf, Peter; Mueller, Ulrich; Forlin,
                         Anna; Schulz, Malte; Weidenbach, Meinolf
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      Basf Aktiengesellschaft, Germany; The Dow Chemical
                         Company
SOURCE:                  PCT Int. Appl., 48pp.
                         CODEN: PIXXD2
```

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007074101	A1	20070705	WO 2006-EP69865	20061218

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 2005-MI2491 A 20051227
US 2006-775780P P 20060223

=> d l5 2 abs ibib

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AB A process for the selective epoxidn. of olefins into epoxides comprises contacting the olefin (e.g., propylene) with an oxidant (e.g., hydrogen peroxide) in the presence of a Lewis acid oxidation catalyst (e.g., methyltrioxorhenium), an organic base (e.g., pyridine or its N-oxide), in a solvent system comprising an organic water-miscible solvent (e.g., methanol); and adding a pressurizing gas (e.g., nitrogen) to increase the pressure, where olefin is further dissolved in an organic solvent system to increase the selectivity and yield of the desired epoxide (e.g., propylene oxide).

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:458342 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:441653
TITLE: Process for selective catalytic epoxidation of olefins into epoxides
INVENTOR(S): Busch, Daryle H.; Subramaniam, Bala; Lee, Hyun-Jin; Shi, Tie-Pan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2007093666	A1	20070426	US 2006-586061	20061025
WO 2007050678	A2	20070503	WO 2006-US41617	20061025

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,

KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-729941P P 20051025
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 146:441653

=> d l6 1-3 abs ibib

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AB A process for the continuous production of an olefinic oxide such as propylene oxide by direct catalytic oxidation of an olefin with hydrogen peroxide. The process involves successive reaction, distillation, decomposition, phase separation, condensation and distillation with recycle of various streams to provide improved catalyst life and reaction selectivity.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:142693 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:184271
TITLE: Process for the continuous production of an olefinic oxide
INVENTOR(S): Forlin, Anna; Paparatto, Giuseppe; Tegon, Paolo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Enichem S.p.A., Italy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002014298	A1	20020221	WO 2001-EP9334	20010813
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
IT 2000MI1882	A1	20020211	IT 2000-MI1882	20000811
IT 1318680	B1	20030827		
CA 2416554	A1	20020221	CA 2001-2416554	20010813
AU 200193763	A	20020225	AU 2001-93763	20010813
EP 1313722	A1	20030528	EP 2001-974175	20010813
EP 1313722	B1	20040630		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2001013261	A	20040113	BR 2001-13261	20010813
AT 270282	T	20040715	AT 2001-974175	20010813
JP 2004525073	T	20040819	JP 2002-519440	20010813
ES 2219565	T3	20041201	ES 2001-1974175	20010813
IN 2003CN00241	A	20050408	IN 2003-CN241	20030210
US 2004181081	A1	20040916	US 2003-344441	20031027
US 7138534	B2	20061121		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 2000-MI1882 A 20000811
WO 2001-EP9334 W 20010813
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AB A continuous process for the epoxidn. of olefins (e.g., methyloxirane from propylene) with hydrogen peroxide using a product-stream predistn. step and unit is described and a process flow diagram presented.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:581493 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:137842
TITLE: Process for the epoxidation of olefins using a product-stream predistillation step and unit
INVENTOR(S): Hofen, Willi; Thiele, Georg; Moller, Alexander
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Degussa A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1122248	A1	20010808	EP 2000-102544	20000207
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CA 2399129	A1	20010809	CA 2001-2399129	20010203
WO 2001057010	A1	20010809	WO 2001-EP1166	20010203
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
BR 2001008063	A	20021105	BR 2001-8063	20010203
EP 1254126	A1	20021106	EP 2001-911586	20010203
EP 1254126	B1	20030702		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
AT 244231	T	20030715	AT 2001-911586	20010203
JP 2003521544	T	20030715	JP 2001-556860	20010203
ES 2202281	T3	20040401	ES 2001-1911586	20010203
ZA 2002005200	A	20030929	ZA 2002-5200	20020627
NO 2002003553	A	20020725	NO 2002-3553	20020725
US 2003114694	A1	20030619	US 2002-203184	20021004
US 6646141	B2	20031111		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2000-102544 A 20000207
WO 2001-EP1166 W 20010203
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AB In the title process, C3H6 [115-07-1] is epoxidized by a crude solution of EtC(O)OOH [4212-43-5], prepared from H2O2 and EtCO2H in the presence of very small amts. of strongly acidic catalysts with continuous azeotropic distillation of water. Thus, adding 260 g/h 50% ClCH2CH2Cl solution of EtCO2H and 40.3 g/h 70.7% H2O2 containing 0.33% H2SO4 and 0.5% bipicolinic acid to a reactor held at 90° with azeotropic distillation of H2O gave a 93.5% yield of EtC(O)OOH as a 25.1% solution This solution was added at 281 g/h together with 98.3 g/h C3H6 to a reactor held at 50°/10 bar to give 350 g/h 13.2% propylene oxide [75-56-9] solution, a yield of 98.3%.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:17188 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:17188
TITLE: Continuous preparation of propylene oxide
INVENTOR(S): Lecoq, Jean Claude; Pralus, Michele; Schirmann, Jean Pierre
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Produits Chimiques Ugine Kuhlmann, Fr.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 61393	A1	19820929	EP 1982-400477	19820316
EP 61393	B1	19841031		
R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
FR 2502620	A1	19821001	FR 1981-5811	19810324
FR 2502620	B1	19831110		
ES 510697	A1	19830201	ES 1982-510697	19820323
CA 1182122	A1	19850205	CA 1982-399119	19820323
JP 57169477	A	19821019	JP 1982-45725	19820324
JP 02004223	B	19900126		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1981-5811 A 19810324

=> s L3 AND DISTILLATION
58616 DISTILLATION
420 DISTILLATIONS
58770 DISTILLATION
(DISTILLATION OR DISTILLATIONS)
178157 DISTN
1792 DISTNS
178900 DISTN
(DISTN OR DISTNS)
196572 DISTILLATION
(DISTILLATION OR DISTN)
L8 21 L3 AND DISTILLATION

=> d l8 1-21 abs ibib

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AB Epoxidn. of propene is conducted by the steps, (a) reacting propene with hydrogen peroxide in the presence of methanol as solvent and a titanium zeolite catalyst and separating propylene oxide from the resulting reaction mixture to obtain a mixture (Ma) comprising methanol, water, at least one carboxylic acid having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms and at least one carbonyl compound having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, wherein the carbonyl compound is an aldehyde or a ketone, (b) at least partially neutralizing the at least one carboxylic acid comprised in mixture (Ma) by adding a base to mixture (Ma) to obtain a mixture (Mb), ;(c) separating methanol from mixture (Mb) by distillation, (d) at least partially recycling the methanol obtained from (c) into (a).
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:729119 CAPLUS
TITLE: A process for epoxidizing propene
INVENTOR(S): Goebbel, Hans-Georg; Bassler, Peter; Teles, Joaquim Henrique; Rudolf, Peter; Mueller, Ulrich; Forlin, Anna; Schulz, Malte; Weidenbach, Meinolf
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Basf Aktiengesellschaft, Germany; The Dow Chemical Company
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 48pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007074101	A1	20070705	WO 2006-EP69865	20061218
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,				

CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 2005-MI2491 A 20051227
US 2006-775780P P 20060223

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AB A process for the selective epoxidn. of olefins into epoxides comprises contacting the olefin (e.g., propylene) with an oxidant (e.g., hydrogen peroxide) in the presence of a Lewis acid oxidation catalyst (e.g., methyltrioxorhenium), an organic base (e.g., pyridine or its N-oxide), in a solvent system comprising an organic water-miscible solvent (e.g., methanol); and adding a pressurizing gas (e.g., nitrogen) to increase the pressure, where olefin is further dissolved in an organic solvent system to increase the selectivity and yield of the desired epoxide (e.g., propylene oxide).

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:458342 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:441653
TITLE: Process for selective catalytic epoxidation of olefins into epoxides
INVENTOR(S): Busch, Daryle H.; Subramaniam, Bala; Lee, Hyun-Jin; Shi, Tie-Pan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2007093666	A1	20070426	US 2006-586061	20061025
WO 2007050678	A2	20070503	WO 2006-US41617	20061025

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-729941P P 20051025
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 146:441653

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AB A process for the epoxidn. of an olefin (e.g., propylene into propylene oxide) comprises: (A) reacting the olefin with hydrogen peroxide in the presence of methanol as a solvent in at least two reaction stages to obtain a mixture (M-a) comprising the olefin oxide, unreacted olefin, methanol, and water, where between at least two reaction stages, the olefin oxide is separated by distillation; (B) separating unreacted olefin from the mixture (M-a) by distillation to

obtain a mixture (M-bi) comprising at least 80% of olefin and a mixture (M-bii) comprising methanol, water, and ≥7% of an olefin oxide; (C) separating the olefin oxide from the mixture (M-bii) in at least one distillation stage to obtain a mixture (M-ci) comprising ≥99% of an olefin oxide and a mixture (M-cii) comprising water and ≥55% of methanol; (D) separating methanol from the mixture (M-cii) in at least one distillation stage to obtain a mixture (M-di) comprising ≥85% of methanol and ≤10% of water, and a mixture (M-dii) comprising ≥90% of water; where a vapor top stream (Td) obtained from at least one distillation column used in (D) vapor top stream (Td) comprising ≥85% methanol, is used to operate at least partially at least one vaporizer used in at least one distillation column used in at least one of stages (A), (B), and (C).

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:708180 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:145521
TITLE: Process for the catalytic epoxidation of an olefin using hydrogen peroxide in the presence of methanol with improved energy balance
INVENTOR(S): Gobbel, Hans-Georg; Schultz, Henning; Schultz, Peter; Patrascu, Renate; Schulz, Malte; Weidenbach, Meinolf
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Basf Aktiengesellschaft, Germany; The Dow Chemical Company
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 28 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006161010	A1	20060720	US 2005-36051	20050118
WO 2006077183	A1	20060727	WO 2006-EP50092	20060109

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-36051 A 20050118
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 145:145521

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AB The process comprises charging Ti-Si mol. sieve catalyst, solvent, hydrogen peroxide and olefin, reaction, separation of solvent for reuse, separation of un-gasified material from the catalyst before the catalyst returns to the reaction section, separation of un-reacted olefin for reuse, and obtaining epoxidized product.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:532451 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:175124
TITLE: Suspension catalyst distillation process for direct epoxidizing alkene
INVENTOR(S): Du, Zexue
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, No pp. given
CODEN: CNXXEV

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1542008	A	20041103	CN 2003-122842	20030429
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2003-122842	20030429

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:175124

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AB The catalytic system containing Pd(OAc)2 and peroxo-heteropoly compound [(C6H13)4N]3{PO4[W(O)(O2)2]4} (THA-PW4) in methanol showed 81.6% selectivity for propylene oxide and propylene conversion of 42.7%, using mol. oxygen as an oxidant in an autoclave reactor at 373 K for 6 h, whereas, Pd(OAc)2 or THA-PW4 alone showed low conversion. The catalytic system containing Pd(OAc)2 and THA-PW4 in methanol is reusable by vacuum distillation after the propylene oxidation reaction. X-ray diffraction patterns and Pd K-edge EXAFS indicate that Pd0 species formed by the reduction of Pd(OAc)2 with methanol acts as an active species in propylene epoxidn. with mol. oxygen. FT-IR spectra of Pd-THA-PW4 before and after reaction proved that the peroxy oxygen bonds of THA-PW4 could be regenerated in methanol by mol. oxygen in the presence of Pd, but could not be regenerated in acetonitrile. Methanol mol. reacts with oxygen mol. over Pd0 species to form a peroxy intermediate HOCH2OOH, which regenerates the peroxy oxygen bonds of THA-PW4 and achieves catalytic turnover for propylene epoxidn. Because the peroxy intermediate HOCH2OOH is not stable and finally decompose to COx and H2O, a part of methanol is co-oxidized. Hydrogen peroxide also probably formed in situ in the catalytic system during the reaction and plays an important role to regenerate the peroxy oxygen bonds of THA-PW4.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:398454 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:99245
TITLE: Direct epoxidation of propylene by molecular oxygen over Pd(OAc)2-[(C6H13)4N]3{PO4[W(O)(O2)2]4}-CH3OH catalytic system
AUTHOR(S): Liu, Yanyong; Murata, Kazuhisa; Inaba, Megumu; Mimura, Naoki
CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Institute for Green Technology, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology, AIST, Tsukuba, Ibaraki, 305-8565, Japan
SOURCE: Applied Catalysis, B: Environmental (2005), 58(1-2), 51-59
CODEN: ACBEE3; ISSN: 0926-3373
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:99245
REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AB A method is described for producing an epoxide (e.g., propylene oxide) comprising: (i) preparation of a stream (S1) containing a compressed liquid alkene (e.g., propylene); (ii) expansion of at a least part of the stream (S1) by heat absorption and at least partial evaporation of the liquid alkene; (iii) reaction of the alkene obtained according to step (ii) with a hydroperoxide (e.g., hydrogen peroxide) in the presence of at least one solvent (e.g., methanol) and at least one catalyst (e.g., titanium silicalite) to obtain a mixture containing the epoxide and the solvent(s).

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:902364 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:380278

TITLE: Method for producing an epoxide
INVENTOR(S): Goebbel, Hans-Georg; Bassler, Peter; Teles, Joaquim Henrique; Rudolf, Peter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004092149	A1	20041028	WO 2004-EP4077	20040416
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10317520	A1	20041104	DE 2003-10317520	20030416
CA 2522466	A1	20041028	CA 2004-2522466	20040416
EP 1620415	A1	20060201	EP 2004-727858	20040416
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
BR 2004009425	A	20060425	BR 2004-9425	20040416
CN 1791587	A	20060621	CN 2004-80013456	20040416
US 2006276662	A1	20061207	US 2005-553516	20051014

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2003-10317520 A 20030416
WO 2004-EP4077 W 20040416

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AB Propylene oxide is manufactured from propylene and a hydroperoxide in the presence of catalyst with water or alc. as byproduct, which are removed by distillation
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:537699 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:298351
TITLE: Distillation process of manufacturing propylene oxide
AUTHOR(S): Anon.
CORPORATE SOURCE: UK
SOURCE: Research Disclosure (2004), 481(May), P661 (No. 481051)
CODEN: RSDSBB; ISSN: 0374-4353
PUBLISHER: Kenneth Mason Publications Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Patent
LANGUAGE: Dutch
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
RD 481051		20040510		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: RD 2004-481051 20040510

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AB The title oxide comprises reacting propene with H2O2 in a solvent in the presence of a suitable catalyst in order to obtain a mixture (G0) of propylene oxide, solvent, unreacted propene,

unreacted H2O2 and O, (b) the propylene oxide is separated from the mixture (G0) in such a way that a mixture (G1) of unreacted propene and O is obtained, and (c) the mixture (G1) is utilized or burned and the heat used to generate steam for heating distillation columns.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:117813 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:153937
TITLE: An efficient process for the manufacture of propylene oxide from propene and hydrogen peroxide
INVENTOR(S): Teles, Joaquim Henrique; Rehfinger, Alwin; Berg, Anne; Rudolf, Peter; Rieber, Norbert; Bassler, Peter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003011845	A1	20030213	WO 2002-EP8487	20020730
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10137543	A1	20030213	DE 2001-10137543	20010801
CA 2455718	A1	20030213	CA 2002-2455718	20020730
AU 2002333286	A1	20030217	AU 2002-333286	20020730
EP 1417192	A1	20040512	EP 2002-791483	20020730
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
BR 2002011574	A	20040629	BR 2002-11574	20020730
CN 1538962	A	20041020	CN 2002-815207	20020730
MX 2004PA00782	A	20040521	MX 2004-PA782	20040126
ZA 2004000765	A	20050131	ZA 2004-765	20040130
IN 2004CN00190	A	20051209	IN 2004-CN190	20040130
US 2004192946	A1	20040930	US 2004-485104	20040202

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
DE 2001-10137543 A 20010801
WO 2002-EP8487 W 20020730

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AB In this catalytic process H2O2 is produced directly from H and O-containing feeds by contacting them with a phase-controlled supported noble metal catalyst and a suitable organic liquid solvent having a Solvent Selection Parameter (SSP) between 0.14+10-4 and 5.0+10-4, at 0-100° and 100-3,000 psig pressure. Unconverted feed gas and organic liquid solvent solution are recovered and recycled back to the reactor along with any recovered catalyst. If desired, the H2O2 product can be fed together with an organic chemical feedstock such as propylene and the organic liquid solvent solution into a 2nd catalytic reaction step which oxidizes the feedstock to produce a desired crude oxidized organic product such as propylene oxide. This product can be purified by distillation and recovered from the solvent solution

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:595334 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:142559

TITLE: Catalytic direct production of hydrogen peroxide from hydrogen and oxygen feeds
INVENTOR(S): Zhou, Bing; Rueter, Michael A.; Lee, Lap-keung; Pelrine, Bruce P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 733,154.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002106320	A1	20020808	US 2001-867190	20010529
US 6576214	B2	20030610		
US 2001016187	A1	20010823	US 2000-733154	20001208
US 6500968	B2	20021231		
US 2003232004	A1	20031218	US 2003-431693	20030507
US 6919065	B2	20050719		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-733154	A2 20001208
			US 1998-140265	A2 19980826
			US 2001-867190	A1 20010529

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AB A process for the continuous production of an olefinic oxide such as propylene oxide by direct catalytic oxidation of an olefin with hydrogen peroxide. The process involves successive reaction, distillation, decomposition, phase separation, condensation and distillation with recycle of various streams to provide improved catalyst life and reaction selectivity.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:142693 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:184271
TITLE: Process for the continuous production of an olefinic oxide
INVENTOR(S): Forlin, Anna; Paparatto, Giuseppe; Tegon, Paolo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Enichem S.p.A., Italy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002014298	A1	20020221	WO 2001-EP9334	20010813
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
IT 2000MI1882	A1	20020211	IT 2000-MI1882	20000811
IT 1318680	B1	20030827		
CA 2416554	A1	20020221	CA 2001-2416554	20010813
AU 200193763	A	20020225	AU 2001-93763	20010813
EP 1313722	A1	20030528	EP 2001-974175	20010813
EP 1313722	B1	20040630		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

BR 2001013261	A	20040113	BR 2001-13261		20010813
AT 270282	T	20040715	AT 2001-974175		20010813
JP 2004525073	T	20040819	JP 2002-519440		20010813
ES 2219565	T3	20041201	ES 2001-1974175		20010813
IN 2003CN00241	A	20050408	IN 2003-CN241		20030210
US 2004181081	A1	20040916	US 2003-344441		20031027
US 7138534	B2	20061121			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 2000-MI1882	A	20000811
			WO 2001-EP9334	W	20010813

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AB The invention relates to a method for the production of propylene oxide in the presence of methanol, during which propylene oxide is separated and the remaining methanol-containing mixture is worked up. The invention is characterized in that on working up, methanol is separated from its mixture containing the byproduct Me formate. This provides a more pure methanol fraction for recycling to the production of propylene oxide from propene and hydrogen peroxide. In an example, recycled methanol containing < 10 ppm Me formate was obtained, compared to 50-120 ppm for a prior-art process. The Me formate content of the produced propylene oxide was < 10 ppm compared to 1000-2500 ppm for the prior-art process.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:31434 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:86222
TITLE: Production of propylene oxide
INVENTOR(S): Teles, Joaquim Henrique; Rehfinger, Alwin; Baszler, Peter; Wenzel, Anne; Reiber, Norbert; Rudolf, Peter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Basf A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002002545	A1	20020110	WO 2001-EP7717	20010705
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10032885	A1	20020117	DE 2000-10032885	20000706
CA 2414779	A1	20030106	CA 2001-2414779	20010705
EP 1296969	A1	20030402	EP 2001-945339	20010705
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2001012226	A	20030506	BR 2001-12226	20010705
RU 2276668	C2	20060520	RU 2003-103589	20010705
TW 588045	B	20040521	TW 2001-90116598	20010706
US 2003146080	A1	20030807	US 2003-312884	20030102
US 6849162	B2	20050201		
IN 2003CN00018	A	20050408	IN 2003-CN18	20030103
ZA 2003000103	A	20040225	ZA 2003-103	20030106
MX 2003PA00016	A	20030925	MX 2003-PA16	20030107
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2000-10032885	A 20000706

WO 2001-EP7717 W 20010705

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AB The invention relates to a method for the production of propylene oxide, whereby (i) propylene is reacted with hydrogen peroxide in the presence of methanol to form propylene oxide, resulting in a mixture (Gi), comprising propylene oxide, methanol, water, and unreacted hydrogen peroxide, (ii) a second mixture (Gii), comprising methanol, water, and hydrogen peroxide is separated from Gi, yielding a third mixture comprising propylene oxide. Water is separated off from Gii to give a fourth mixture comprising methanol and Me formate. The process provides for a more complete and economical conversion of hydrogen peroxide than prior-art methods.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:31433 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:86221
TITLE: Production of propylene oxide
INVENTOR(S): Teles, Joaquim Henrique; Rehfinger, Alwin; Bassler, Peter; Wenzel, Anne; Rieber, Norbert; Rudolf, Peter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Basf Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002002544	A1	20020110	WO 2001-EP7716	20010705
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10032884	A1	20020124	DE 2000-10032884	20000706
AU 200189624	A	20020114	AU 2001-89624	20010705
CA 2414756	A1	20030106	CA 2001-2414756	20010705
EP 1296968	A1	20030402	EP 2001-969340	20010705
EP 1296968	B1	20041103		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2001012218	A	20030506	BR 2001-12218	20010705
AT 281442	T	20041115	AT 2001-969340	20010705
RU 2277089	C2	20060527	RU 2003-103590	20010705
TW 583181	B	20040411	TW 2001-90116609	20010706
US 2003144535	A1	20030731	US 2003-312862	20030102
US 6756503	B2	20040629		
IN 2003CN00017	A	20050408	IN 2003-CN17	20030103
ZA 2003000106	A	20040121	ZA 2003-106	20030106
MX 2003PA00017	A	20030925	MX 2003-PA17	20030107

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2000-10032884 A 20000706
WO 2001-EP7716 W 20010705

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AB Propylene oxide is manufactured in a three-stage process from propylene, oxygen, and hydrogen. The first reaction step is the oxidation of isopropanol/water with mol. oxygen in a reaction-distillation column (approx. 500 psi and 350° F.), to produce hydrogen peroxide and acetone. The column is configured with an upper high liquid holdup reaction zone and a lower short residence time stripping zone. Inert gas circulating through the column effects separation of the hydrogen peroxide as part of the bottoms fraction and acetone as part of the distillate fraction. The liquid part of the distillate fraction comprising acetone, isopropanol and water is then reacted with hydrogen (second reaction step) under reactive-distn . conditions to convert the contained acetone back to isopropanol for subsequent recycle to the first reaction step. The third reaction step is the epoxidn. of propylene (in stoichiometric excess) with the hydrogen peroxide solution, typically in the presence of a titanium silicalite catalyst. The reaction is performed in a series of fixed bed adiabatic reactors with intercooling. Product separation is by conventional distillation Unreacted propylene is recycled to the epoxidn. step and water/isopropanol to the first reaction step.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:23864 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:70254
TITLE: Three-stage process for manufacturing of propylene oxide
INVENTOR(S): Gelbein, Abraham P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chemical Research & Licensing Company, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6337412	B1	20020108	US 2001-841427	20010424
WO 2002085876	A1	20021031	WO 2001-US49838	20011228
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002245164	A1	20021105	AU 2002-245164	20011228

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2000-199564P	P	20000425
US 2001-841427	A	20010424
WO 2001-US49838	W	20011228

REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AB An epoxidn. process is presented for producing epoxides (e.g., propylene oxide) by reacting an olefin (e.g., propylene) with a peroxide (e.g., hydrogen peroxide) in the presence of a catalyst (e.g., particulate titanium silicalite), which process consists of introducing the peroxide only in the first reactor, the subsequent reactor(s) not being supplied with fresh peroxide but only with the peroxide which is present in the medium derived from the preceding reactor and which has not been consumed in said preceding reactor. A process flow diagram is presented.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:10456 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:54202
TITLE: Epoxidation process for the preparation of epoxides from reaction of peroxides with alkenes using at least two reactors containing fluidized beds of titanium silicalite catalyst
INVENTOR(S): Balthasart, Dominique
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Solvay (Societe Anonyme), Belg.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002000637	A1	20020103	WO 2001-EP7273	20010626
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
FR 2810983	A1	20020104	FR 2000-8355	20000628
FR 2810983	B1	20040521		
CA 2412546	A1	20020103	CA 2001-2412546	20010626
AU 200187559	A	20020108	AU 2001-87559	20010626
EP 1299371	A1	20030409	EP 2001-967093	20010626
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2001011973	A	20030701	BR 2001-11973	20010626
JP 2004501908	T	20040122	JP 2002-505385	20010626
RU 2256656	C2	20050720	RU 2003-102385	20010626
ZA 2002010159	A	20040315	ZA 2002-10159	20021213
MX 2002PA12665	A	20030514	MX 2002-PA12665	20021218
US 2003109726	A1	20030612	US 2002-311308	20021227
US 6677467	B2	20040113		
US 2004039216	A1	20040226	US 2003-650730	20030829
US 6838571	B2	20050104		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
FR 2000-8355 A 20000628
WO 2001-EP7273 W 20010626
US 2002-311308 A1 20021227

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 15 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AB An epoxidn. method for making epoxides (e.g., propylene oxide) is described which comprises reacting an olefin (e.g., propylene) with a peroxide (e.g., aqueous hydrogen peroxide) in the presence of a catalyst (e.g., TS-1 zeolite) and a solvent (e.g., methanol) in at least two reactors arranged in series each containing part of the catalyst, where the novelty of the method consists on carrying out two epoxidn. reactions in series with an intermediate distillation so as to minimize the formation of byproducts. A process flow diagram is presented.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:10454 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:54200
TITLE: Epoxidation process and catalysts for producing epoxides from alkenes and peroxides using serial reactors
INVENTOR(S): Balthasart, Dominique
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Solvay (Societe Anonyme), Belg.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002000635	A1	20020103	WO 2001-EP7271	20010626
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
FR 2810982	A1	20020104	FR 2000-8354	20000628
FR 2810982	B1	20020927		
CA 2411790	A1	20020103	CA 2001-2411790	20010626
AU 200176368	A	20020108	AU 2001-76368	20010626
EP 1299369	A1	20030409	EP 2001-953991	20010626
EP 1299369	B1	20050330		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2001011939	A	20030513	BR 2001-11939	20010626
JP 2004501906	T	20040122	JP 2002-505383	20010626
AT 292125	T	20050415	AT 2001-953991	20010626
RU 2259362	C2	20050827	RU 2003-102384	20010626
ES 2239151	T3	20050916	ES 2001-1953991	20010626
ZA 2002010153	A	20040315	ZA 2002-10153	20021213
MX 2002PA12471	A	20030606	MX 2002-PA12471	20021216
US 2003187285	A1	20031002	US 2002-297927	20021219
US 6723861	B2	20040420		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2000-8354 A 20000628
WO 2001-EP7271 W 20010626

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 16 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AB A process for producing oxidized organic chemical products such as propylene oxide from various organic chemical feedstocks using as oxidant directly produced hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) intermediate oxidizing agent. The hydrogen peroxide intermediate is directly produced from hydrogen and oxygen feeds plus a suitable solvent in a first catalytic reaction step using an active supported phase-controlled noble metal catalyst at reaction conditions of 0-100°. temperature and 300-3,000 psig pressure. An organic chemical feedstock such as propylene together with the hydrogen peroxide intermediate and solvent solution are fed into a second catalytic reactor maintained at 0-150°. temperature and 15-1,500 psig pressure and oxidized to produce a desired crude oxidized organic product such as propylene oxide, which is purified by distillation steps and recovered from the solvent solution

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:618412 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:167154
TITLE: Process for selective oxidation of organic feedstocks with hydrogen peroxide
INVENTOR(S): Zhou, Bing; Rueter, Michael A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hydrocarbon Technologies, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,168,775.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2001016187	A1	20010823	US 2000-733154	20001208
US 6500968	B2	20021231		
WO US 6168775	B1	20010102	US 1998-140265	19980826
US 2002106320	A1	20020808	US 2001-867190	20010529
US 6576214	B2	20030610		
US 6500969	B1	20021231	US 2001-14068	20011211
US 2003232004	A1	20031218	US 2003-431693	20030507
US 6919065	B2	20050719		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-140265	A2 19980826
			US 2000-733154	A2 20001208
			US 2001-867190	A1 20010529

L8 ANSWER 17 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AB A continuous process for the epoxidn. of olefins (e.g., methyloxirane from propylene) with hydrogen peroxide using a product-stream predistn. step and unit is described and a process flow diagram presented.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:581493 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:137842
TITLE: Process for the epoxidation of olefins using a product-stream predistillation step and unit
INVENTOR(S): Hofen, Willi; Thiele, Georg; Moller, Alexander
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Degussa A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO EP 1122248	A1	20010808	EP 2000-102544	20000207
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CA 2399129	A1	20010809	CA 2001-2399129	20010203
WO 2001057010	A1	20010809	WO 2001-EP1166	20010203
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
BR 2001008063	A	20021105	BR 2001-8063	20010203
EP 1254126	A1	20021106	EP 2001-911586	20010203
EP 1254126	B1	20030702		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
AT 244231	T	20030715	AT 2001-911586	20010203
JP 2003521544	T	20030715	JP 2001-556860	20010203
ES 2202281	T3	20040401	ES 2001-1911586	20010203
ZA 2002005200	A	20030929	ZA 2002-5200	20020627
NO 2002003553	A	20020725	NO 2002-3553	20020725
US 2003114694	A1	20030619	US 2002-203184	20021004
US 6646141	B2	20031111		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2000-102544	A 20000207
			WO 2001-EP1166	W 20010203

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 18 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AB Propylene is oxided at low cost by H2O2 in the presence of titanosilicate catalysts, wherein the hydrogen peroxide is prepared via alkylanthraquinone method without distillation and contains ≤150 ppm of stabilizers (based on 100% H2O2). Thus, propylene oxide was obtained by using H2O2 (phosphoric acid and pyrophosphoric acid content 100 ppm) prepared via hydrogenation of 2-amyl anthraquinone, showing H2O2 conversion 95% and propylene oxide selectivity 90%.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:62626 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:108453
TITLE: Manufacture of propylene oxide with efficiency
INVENTOR(S): Kondo, Osamu; Kurai, Toshikiyo; Kijima, Yasuhiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000026439	A	20000125	JP 1998-189130	19980703
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-189130	19980703

L8 ANSWER 19 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AB Propylene oxide obtained by an epoxidn. process which uses methanol as solvent, hydrogen peroxide as oxidant, and titanium-containing zeolite as catalyst may be effectively treated to remove acetaldehyde by subjecting the crude epoxidn. reaction product to fractional distillation The methanol solvent is utilized during such distillation to lower the relative volatility of the acetaldehyde impurity, thereby making it possible to obtain a bottoms fraction containing substantially all the acetaldehyde. Purified propylene oxide having a reduced acetaldehyde concentration is removed as an overhead stream. Water may also be effectively separated from the propylene oxide using this procedure.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:126887 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:182867
TITLE: Propylene oxide purification
INVENTOR(S): Rueter, Michael A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Arco Chemical Technology, L.P., USA; Arco Chemie Technologie Nederland B.V.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9907690	A1	19990218	WO 1998-EP4693	19980727
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,				

	CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US	6024840	A	20000215	US 1997-908604	19970808
CA	2300083	A1	19990218	CA 1998-2300083	19980727
AU	9890697	A	19990301	AU 1998-90697	19980727
EP	1003733	A1	20000531	EP 1998-942636	19980727
EP	1003733	B1	20020403		
	R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
BR	9811144	A	20000718	BR 1998-11144	19980727
JP	2001512721	T	20010828	JP 2000-506194	19980727
ES	2174476	T3	20021101	ES 1998-942636	19980727
MX	200001292	A	20001030	MX 2000-1292	20000204
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				US 1997-908604 A	19970808
				WO 1998-EP4693 W	19980727

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 20 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AB Propylene oxide (I) is prepared from propylene (II) and H2O2 using solvents which form a heterogeneous azeotrope with water and are inert to II or H2O2 in the presence of organic monocarboxylic acids when removing introduced or produced water with the solvents and I. Thus, propionic acid 168.7, ClCH2CH2Cl (III) 765.0, and H3BO3 3.0 g/h were preheated at 70° and charged in the 10th section (from the top) of a reactor equipped with a distillation tower having a partial condenser, 43.1 g/h 60% aqueous H2O2 was preheated at 70° and charged in the 20th section of it, and then 63.8 g/h II and 120 L/h N were introduced to the reactor from the bottom, then the bottom of the reactor was heated at 70° in an oil bath. In the reaction, the gas phase containing I, unreacted II, N, and III was eliminated via partial condenser and the liquid phase containing H2O2, propionic acid, and the catalysts was eliminated from the bottom of the reactor. After 10 h reaction, the gas from the partial condenser comprised 21.4 g/h I (98.0% selectivity) and 47.9 g/h unreacted II.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:232259 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:232259
TITLE: Preparation of propylene oxide
INVENTOR(S): Ueno, Kaoru; Watanabe, Keisuke; Masuda, Takayoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 64000079	A	19890105	JP 1987-154299	19870623
JP 07084448	B	19950913		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1987-154299	19870623

L8 ANSWER 21 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AB In the title process, C3H6 [115-07-1] is epoxidized by a crude solution of EtC(O)OOH [4212-43-5], prepared from H2O2 and EtCO2H in the presence of very small amts. of strongly acidic catalysts with continuous azeotropic distillation of water. Thus, adding 260 g/h 50% ClCH2CH2Cl solution of EtCO2H and 40.3 g/h 70.7% H2O2 containing 0.33% H2SO4 and 0.5% bipicolinic acid to a reactor held at 90° with azeotropic distillation of H2O gave a 93.5% yield of EtC(O)OOH as a 25.1% solution This solution was added at 281 g/h together with 98.3 g/h C3H6 to a reactor held at 50°/10 bar to give 350 g/h 13.2% propylene oxide [75-56-9] solution, a yield of 98.3%.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:17188 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:17188
TITLE: Continuous preparation of propylene

oxide
INVENTOR(S): Lecoq, Jean Claude; Pralus, Michele; Schirmann, Jean Pierre
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Produits Chimiques Ugine Kuhlmann, Fr.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 61393	A1	19820929	EP 1982-400477	19820316
EP 61393	B1	19841031		
R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
FR 2502620	A1	19821001	FR 1981-5811	19810324
FR 2502620	B1	19831110		
ES 510697	A1	19830201	ES 1982-510697	19820323
CA 1182122	A1	19850205	CA 1982-399119	19820323
JP 57169477	A	19821019	JP 1982-45725	19820324
JP 02004223	B	19900126		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1981-5811 A	19810324

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	117.23	117.44

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-20.28	-20.28

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USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Jul 20, 2007 (20070720/UP).

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             0 521790
L9           0 BASSLER AND 521790

=> s bassler
             0 BASSLER
L10          0 BASSLER

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             0 "DIVIDING"
             0 "WALL"
             0 "DIVIDING WALL"
                 ("DIVIDING"(W)"WALL")
L11          0 OXIRANE AND "DIVIDING WALL"

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	1.26	118.70

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE 0.00 -20.28

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 10:07:22 ON 24 JUL 2007